

**STAFF ONLY**

Date of Building

Permit: _____

Permit #: _____

NPDES PERMIT PROVISION C.3. DATA FORM**What Projects Apply?**

All applicants for projects creating, adding, or replacing 500 sq. ft. or more of impervious surface on the project site must fill out this worksheet and submit it to the Building Division prior to the issuance of a building permit.

What is an Impervious Surface?

An impervious surface prevents the infiltration or passage of water into the soil. Impervious surfaces include building rooftops, paved patios, covered patios, driveways, parking lots, paved walkways, sidewalks and streets.

For More Information

For more information regarding selection of Best Management Practices for stormwater pollution prevention or stormwater treatment contact: Planning Division, Stormwater Prevention Information 408-730-7444.

Project Name: _____ **APN #** _____ - _____ - _____

Applicant Name: _____

Project Location: _____
(address)

1. Project Type (Check all that apply):

☐ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Public

2. Project size:

- a. Site size _____ sq. ft.
- b. Existing impervious surface area (includes land covered by buildings, sheds, patios/covers, parking lots, streets, sidewalks, paved walkways and driveways) _____ sq. ft.
- c. Impervious surface area created, added, or replaced _____ sq. ft.
- d. Total impervious surface area (new + existing) _____ sq. ft.
- e. Percent increase/replacement of impervious surface area _____ %
c/b(100%)
- f. Estimated area of land disturbance during construction _____ sq. ft.
(including clearing, grading, or excavating).

3. Type of Pesticide Reduction Measures Used (Check all that apply):Description

- ☐ Education
- ☐ Condition of Approval
- ☐ Doesn't Apply

Code

PEDU

PCOA

DNA

4. Types of Stormwater Controls Used (check all that apply):

Description

- ☐ Stormwater Treatment Measure
- ☐ Source Control Measure
- ☐ Site Design Measure
- ☐ Doesn't Apply

Code

STM
SCM
SDM
DNA

Examples of Stormwater Control Measures:

Stormwater Treatment

- Biofilter (veg. swale/strip)
- Detention basin (dry)
- Detention pond (wet)
- Underground detention
- Media filter (sand, organic matter, bioretention)
- Hydrodynamic device (commercially available in-line treatment unit)
- Infiltration trench
- Porous pavement
- Wetland basin
- Wetland channel
- Inlet filter
- Other _____

Source Controls

- Wash area/racks, drain to sanitary sewer
- Covered dumpster area, drain to sanitary sewer
- Swimming pool drain to sanitary sewer
- Beneficial landscaping (minimizes irrigation, runoff, pesticides and fertilizers; promotes treatment)
- Outdoor material storage protection
- Covers, drains for loading docks, maintenance bays, fueling areas
- Maintenance (street sweeping, catch basin cleaning)
- Other _____

Site Design

- Minimize land disturbance
- Minimize impervious surfaces
- Minimum-impact street or parking lot design
- Cluster structures/pavement
- Disconnect downspouts
- Alternative driveway design
- Microdetention in landscape
- Preserve open space
- Protect riparian and wetland areas, riparian buffers
- Minimize change in runoff hydrograph
- Other _____

Reviewed:

Community Development Department

Planning Division: _____ Date: _____

Data entry performed by: _____ Date: _____